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RETURNOFANOLDFAVORITE

All the world knows the name and fame of MRS. PARTINGTON, which are as she would say herself, anonymous with the highest form of shrewd, homely humor. It is now over thirty years since she first flashed like a metaphor on the literary firmament to dazzle and delight two generations of readers. The world never wearied of her, but the dear old lady herself grew weary of the world some years ago, and retired into a state of obnoxious destitution, from which she has at length consented to emerge for a farewell tour. Her nearest friend, indeed, her literary parent and sponsor, Mr. B. P. SHILLABER, has kindly consented to edit the good dame's maledictory communications, which will be given to the public through the

SUNDAY JOURNAL

Beginning with the issue of the 29th, which, in addition, will contain its usual varied and complete collection of Current News, Personal and other Gossip, Fact, Fiction and Poetry, and everything necessary to the make-up of a clean, satisfactory and reliable newspaper.

HOLIDAY RATES.

Reduced rates via Big 4 will be given Dec. 24 and 25, Dec. 31, and Jan. 1, 1890, to Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Columbus and Cleveland. O., and all stations between Indianapolis and these points. To Chicago, Seneca and Peoria, and all stations east and south of these points. To all points on St. Louis division within two hundred miles of Indianapolis. To all points on the Vandalia road reached via Colfax, To all points on Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan road. To Fort Wayne and all points on that road between Muncie and Fort Wayne. Our Holiday rates cover nearly all points in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and southern Michigan. Good for return on all trains from Dec. 25 to Jan. 3. Dec. 25 to Jan. 3. TIME CARD.

Depart-*4.10 am, 7 am, 11.10 am, *3.05 pm, *6.10 pm, arrive-*9.15 am, *10.30 am, 5.15 pm, 7.00 pm, The 7 pm daily train on the O., I. & W. Railway as through Wagner palace cars via Springfield and Big 4 to Cleveland, O. Returning, arrives at Indianapolis at 7:20 am, daily.

CHICAGO & CINCINNATI DIVISION-BAST. Depart—*3.55 am, *6.45 am, 10.50 am, *3.10 pm \$5 pm, 6.33 pm. Arrive—10.17 am, *11:00 am, \$12:10 pm, 4.55 pm 10.55 pm, *11.40 pm. CHICAGO AND CINCINNATI DIVISION-WEST. Depart-7.10 am, *11.10 am, 5.15 pm, *11.50 am. Arrive-*3.30 am, 10.35 am, *3.00 pm, 6.10 pm. ST. LOUIS AND CAIROUDIVISION.

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and everything in Surgical In-struments and Appliances. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S Surgi-cal Instrument House, 92 South Illinois street.

BUYING OUT A RIVAL.

Houses in One Kansas Town to Be Moved to Another to Settle a County-Seat Dispute.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 25 .- A countyseat election is soon to be held in Rawlins county, in the northwestern part of Kansas. Two towns are competing for the honor of being the seat of government, Atwood and Blakeman. The latter town has inaugurated a novel method of campaigning. A fund has been subscribed to buy all the houses in Atwood and move them to Blakeman, and thus depopulate its rival. Forty-seven dwelling-houses and stores have already been purchased and moved to Blakeman, and the purchasing committee is in negotiation for a majority of the remainder. The people of Atwood are said to be hard up and quite willing to dispose of their houses at a fair price. The Blakeman purchasing committee is backed by a railroad and a town company and finds no difficulty in raising

Serious Runaway Accident. SPRINGFIELD, O., Dec. 25,-Charles Kimball and several members of his family near Vienna. O., Monday night, when the could have secured the keys, which were on team ran away and the occupants of the wagon were thrown out against a fence.
Miss Cora Kimball, aged twenty, had her skull fractured and will probably die. Two of her sisters were less severely injured.

the person of keeper Brennan, and let 500 desperadoes loose. They procured their own liberty, however. The only three officials in the yard during the night were gagged and tied, one after another.

the necessary funds. The Blakeman people

are confident of success at the coming elec-

HAT PIN DRIVEN INTO HER BRAIN. Terrible Result of a Runaway Accident That

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

Was Caused by a Practical Joker.

READING, Pa., Dec. 25.-Charles Lloyd and Miss Laura Irwin, of Warwick, Chester county, started on Monday to drive down the country to spend the Christmas holidays with Miss Irwin's grandparents. They were both well-known and popular young people in the neighborhood, and on their road stopped to make a visit at the house of Jones Richards at St. Mary's. While they were in the house some unknown party unbuckled the breeching straps of the harness. The young couple re-entered their vehicle for the purpose of continuing their journey, and it was not until a grade near Mr. Richards's house was reached that they discovered that anything was wrong. With the breeching straps loose it was of course impossible to keep the buggy from the horse's legs. He was a spirited young animal, and, becoming frightened, ran away. Mr. Lloyd held to the reins and told his companion to keep her seat. She lost her head completely, however, and jumped from the flying vehicle. She struck the ground head first, and a heavy silver hat pin was driven into her skull, penetrating the brain at least two inches. Before the frightened horse had gone much fur-ther Mr. Lloyd succeeded in jumping to the ground safely. He hurried back to where Miss Irwin lay unconscious, and carried her into a near-by house. Before medical aid could reach her she was dead. It is not known whether the act which re-sulted in Miss Irwin's death was a prac-tical joke or was done maliciously by some

North Dakota's Prohibition Law. BISMARCK, N. D., Dec. 25.—Attorney-general Goodwin holds that all persons engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors are doing so in violation of the law, and are liable to arrest and punishment therefor, and have been since admission into the Union. All licenses and license laws in force after the adoption of the Constitution, being repugnant to the prohibition article, became ipso facto null and void; and since that time there has been no authority in the State for granting licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors. All persons, since the adoption of the Constitution and the proclamation of the President, having made any sales of intoxicating liquors, or who may do so hereafter, are liable to ar-rest and punishment under the provisions of Chapter 26, laws of 1879, and to injunction proceedings under Chapter 70, laws of 1887. The passage of the prohibition bill by the present Legislature has no bearing whatever upon past or future offenses until it goes into effect, July 1, 1890.

Escape of Five Convicts. KINGSTON, Ont., Dec. 25 .- Five convicts, who were making Christmas pudding in the penitentiary, last night, overpowered three officials in the bake-shop, scaled the

INFLUENZA ON THE SPREAD

Festivities and Business Interfered with at Many Places in the Old World.

Russia's Czar and Portugal's King the Latest Royal Victims of the Disease-Remedies Suggested by Paris Pharmacists.

Hayti's Cession of St. Nicholas Mole to Uncle Sam Arouses Much Jealousy.

Legitime Trying to Foment a Revolt Against Hippolyte-The Yorktown's Trip to Lisbon -Uprising of Brazil Monarchists.

EVERYBODY HAS INFLUENZA.

A Disease That Spares Neither King Nor Subject-What Paris Chemists Suggest. LONDON, Dec. 25.-Russia's Czar has suffered severely from the prevailing epidemic of influenza. To-day he was too ill to attend the regular Christmas church services, and was also compelled to omit the customary review of the parade of the Guards. The Empress presided at the luncheon given in the Anitchkoff Palace after the military

In consequence of the spread of the epidemic in Paris the hospitals are crowded, and the authorities have been compelled to make extraordinary provision for new patients. This has been done by the erection of a temporary pavilion on the grounds of the Hospital Beaujon. In the school of the Daughters of Members of the Legion of Honor, at St. Denis, one-third of the pupils were ill, and the school has, therefore, been closed.

The public health authorities of Berlin report a great increase in the number of cases of influenza, and an aggravation of the disease, with an increase in the death rate. The fatal effects are produced by complications of pneumonia and laryngitis. From Bremen there is news that the gasworks are short of hands in consequence of the number of employes down with the epidemic. In Munich the disease is increasing, and the hospitals are full. The epidemic has appeared at Bucharest, Galatz

Influenza prevails to such an extent among the soldiers in the garrison at Lisbon that it will probably prevent the proposed review on the 28th inst., the date fixed for the proclaiming of Don Carlos as King of Portugal. The King is suffering from an attack himself, having contracted the disease to-day. The ceremony will probably be postponed.

Everywhere on the continent the greatest interest is taken in the spread of the epidemic. It spares nobody—neither king nor subject. The newspapers teem with suggestions as to preventives and cures, and in consequence the pharmacists are crowded with customers. In this connection the following copyright cable letter to the New York Herald, telegraphed by its Paris correspondent last night, is of interest: "We have never had better business than since the epidemic began. There has never been such a rush for medicines for many years," said Roberts, the fashionable chemist in Rue de la Paix, to-day. "Pharmacists of all denominations have told me their business has been much increased by the influenza, and that a majority of the patients have been following the prescriptions for maladie a la mode. Physicians have also been busy, although many of them have been laid up with la grippe at the same time. I have known est interest is taken in the spread of the many of them have been laid up with la grippe at the same time. I have known people to wait six or eight hours before they could receive attention. A pharmacien in France does not make any suggestions to the patient, as it is not allowed in this country. He cannot prescribe. The only thing he does when asked what to take for a bad cold is to suggest quinine, anti-pyrine and chlorodyne. An exceedingly good mixture is composed of amoniated quinine with a small quantity of aconite. Chlorodyne is largely prescribed because it stops the cough. It is good to take at night, for instance, ten drops in a wine-glass half full of water, for it will soothe the patient and enable him to pass a reasonably good night."

"Do you find that prescriptions are generally the same for the epidemic?"

"Yes, much the same; but I think the men do not suffer as much as the women, because

a woman's nervous system is more readily disturbed than that of a man. The most distressing part of getting well is the cough. which remains with the patient after the influenza has disappeared. The disease is practically broken in a few days, but the cough may remain a week or ten days

longer."
"We never take our hands off the quinine bottle nowadays," said Beral, the chemist, to the Herald correspondent. 'Is quinine a popular remedy for influ-

"Yes, quinine and anti-pyrine are simple remedies. Quinine allays feverishness, but we find a great sale, too, for aconite pastilles and aconite sirup. At present we do not do much of anything except for la grippe. Not for many years have we had so much work to do. We sell quite as much to people who think they are going to have it as to those who have already taken it." "Do you fill many prescriptions for convalescents?"

"Yes, some. It is well to take salicytate of sodium. It is something like anti-pyrine, though I believe its effects are more permanent. Many cough prescriptions are made of morphine and codeine, but quinine is the popular remedy for people who doctor themselves. It is taken two or three times a day. Another good thing for the pain in the heart arising from the cold is an alkaram, a preparation of carbolic acid and ammonia, for inhaling." Swann, Rue Castiglione, a chemist, during a conversation on the influenza, said: "It seems to me as if every other disease has yielded to the epidemic. All the prescriptions have been for it, and most of our customers have had it in a mild form. Some of them have taken simply doses of quinine, but notedly hypophosphite of quinine. In all such cases the patients have either escaped it altogether or have had it in light form, not lasting more than twelve hours. It is taken as a preventive in doses of two pills of one grain each, because they are equal to two grains of plain quinine. It appears, also, that quinine is taken during the convalescent period, and, when administered with food, it will never disagree with the stomach. From the prescriptions we have made, the treatment for the epidemic appears to be purgation and soporific. Quinine and anti-pyrine are generally used."
Dr. Hoff, a Champs Elysees chemist, was next visited. In answer to the same question, his reply was: "Quinine and anti-pyrine. We have done nothing but attend to influenza prescriptions. I think that mild weather is better than cold and snowy blasts to decrease the epidemic, for there are fewer cases in mild weather of having catarrhal accidents. The prescriptions are about the same for everybody. If I were ill, I would take anti-pyrine. As for preventive doses, they are all humbugs. An epidemic of this sort will have its run, no matter whether one tries to prevent having it or not. So far, quinine and anti-pyrine is the general prescription. We have also had a number of prescriptions to make up calling for emetics and purgatives. This shows that doctors who prescribe them are anxious to clear out the digestive organs, and give the patients a free stom-

Dr. Germain See read a paper on the in-

pneumonia or bronchitis in fatal forms.
Dr. Dujordin Beaumetz disagreed with
Dr. See as to some points in
the nature of the malady, but not as to the
fact that it is not always benign. He believed that the epidemic was a form of
the dengue—a peculiar erratic epidemic
fever allied to the rheumatic affections.
He had observed that it presented two
phases: First, a nervous phase and next a
catarrhal phase; and that there was
sometimes an eruption—a simple rash.
The varieties in the disease were due to
the predominance in a case of any one of the predominance in a case of any one of these facts. Dr. Rochard suggested that the rash might perhaps not be a part of the disease, but only a consequence of the large quantities of anti-byrine given to the patients. All the speakers concurred in the opinion that the disease is not harmless, and that in case of relapse the consequences are warre carriers. relapse the consequences are very serious.

ST. NICHOLAS MOLE.

Its Concession to the United States by Hip-

polyte Arouses Jealousy of Frenchmen. CAPE HAYTIAN, Hayti, Dec. 14.-Since the arrival here of Rear Admiral Gherardi with the United States naval vessels Galena and Kearsarge there is less apprehension of another revolution in Hayti than has been felt for many weeks. There is absolute proof that the recently deposed President General Legitime, has returned from France and is now in Jamaica, waiting an opportunity to head a rebellion against President Hippolyte. General Edward Paul and several other former supporters of Legitime have been over to Jamaica and presumably have been over to Jamaica and presumably have been in secret consultation with him regarding the contemplated uprising against the present government, and it is believed that if the United States vessels had not arrived so soon another revolution would have been begun. Everybody recognizes the fact that the condition of the people of the island to-day, especially the agricultural classes, is much improved since the ending of the revolution, and largely through the instrumentality of Admiral Gherardi, when he was here before, which resulted in the re-Admiral Gherardi, when he was here before, which resulted in the restablishment of the government. The coffee-growers have begun to realize upon their crops to greater advantage than before for many a year, and the value of Haytian money has advanced until it is now equal to that of gold. The malcontents are mostly French merchants, who are jealous of the growing favor of the Americans with the present administration, and who do not like the idea of the United States having a part of St. Nicholas Mole ceded to it, for the purpose of a coaling station. It is reported that President Hippolyte proposed to the United States government that if it would support him in his repudiation of debts contracted by Legitime during the revolution for the purchase of war supplies he would at once grant the concession of St. Nicholas Mole, and also make valuable concessions to American steamship lines and American bankers, looking to more favorable commercial relations with the United States. This has naturally aroused the jealousy of the French merchants here, who have been specially favored by their own bankers here, and who also knew that Legitime intended to cede St. Nicholas Mole to the , French government for a coaling station. If this had been done it would have been a most important acquisition, especially as it would have given the French government incalculable advantages if the Panama canal should ever be completed. It would virtually have given France control of the passage-way between Hayti and Cuba, which is in a direct route from France to Colon. Aside from the French merchants, the chief opponents to Hippolyte are in and around Port-au-Prince, and this only because of the sectional feeling that has always been demonstrated between the north and south. The United States ships will leave here for Port-au-Prince in a few days, and it is considered probable that the concession of St. Nicholas Mole will be promulgated within a few days afterward. When this is done Legitume and his adherents may conclude that it is bes resulted establishment of

incite rebellion. HOW THE YORKTOWN BEHAVED.

Her Speed and Sea-Going Qualities as Shown in Passage Across the Atlantic. NEW YORK, Dec. 25 .- The Herald's Lison correspondent telegraphs the following: I have had a conversation with Chief Engineer Andro, of the Yorktown, who said: "From Faval here we burnt about thirty tons of coal per day; used 220 square feet grate-surface-that is to say all our power-but we used only natural draught from Boston to Fayal and here, and steamed three hundred miles per day. From Boston to Fayal we used eighteen tons of coal per day, but it is no economy to run this ship eight knots, because, having triple expansion engines, there is great loss due to condensation in the intermediate and low-pressure cylinders. We used three-quarters of grate surface from Boston to Fayal. We really made the passage in twelve steaming

How did the machinery stand it?" "The machinery," said the chief engineer, "is so good that we could turn, get under way and go right back, for the endurance way and go right back, for the endurance of the machinery is wonderful. We did not blow the boilers all the way across the Atlantic. The surfaces were less than any steamer I have ever been in. While running with the squadron we made \$28,000 revolutions. The steam pressure on leaving Boston was 120 pounds. With a very close throttle from Fayal she carried about 140 pounds, about helf way open. She would, in ordinary course of events have had in ordinary course of events, have had

seventy-one tons of coal over."
Lieutenant Fullam, of the Yorktown, was kind enough to give an account of the voyage. In reply to questions about the gale in which the Yorktown lay to, he said: The gale was from the south and east. There was a beam sea and we thought it best to lay to. But had we known the admirable sea-going qualities of the ship we would have gone on. All her motions were easy. When the tiller was carried away her we were heading up to the seaward, making very good weather. It became necessary then to put the ship before the wind. We set the foresail and put over the drag. Although a very heavy sea was running at the time. the ship was off before the wind without taking a drop of water on board. After that she lay stern to the sea beautifully; in fact, whatever direction the sea was she took it without laboring. Having the greatest confidence in her as a sea boat, while in this position we made temporary repairs to the tiller, and when the weather moderated set our course for Fayal. While in the port we made further repairs to the tiller. Between there and Lisbon we made from ten to thirteen or fourteen knots an hour. The last day's run was 321 knots."

"When was the heaviest sea?" "The heaviest sea was when the tiller broke. The weather was pleasant between "Are all well! "Yes, everybody is thoroughly well. Not

one of the officers has been ill the whole The American legation at Lisbon intends to give a banquet in honor of Admiral Walker and the other officers of the United States squadron of evolution. The leading Portuguese officials and foreign diplomatic representatives have been invited to at-

FIGHTING IN BRAZIL.

Uprising of Monarchists That Was Only

Quelled After a Two Days' Battle. LISBON, Dec. 25.—Dispatches from Rio de Janeiro received in cipher by the newspaper Novidades contain important and deeply-interesting facts about the political upheaval reported there as having occurred on the 18th inst. From-the information contained in the cipher telegrams, it is un-doubtedly correct that the provisional gov-ernment found itself confronted by a very formidable and active opposition, among the members of which were numbered many soldiers, a good contingency from the fluenza before the Academy of Medicine of Paris. which was discussed by other distinguished members of the profession. Dr. See said the Academy should not encourage the opinion that the epidemic was without gravity. He said that the patients were very apt to have

was not suppressed until the morning of the 20th inst., when the regularly organized troops overcame and dispersed the mon-archists. The provisional authorities ar-rested quite a number of participants in The London Times's Lisbon correspondent says that English and Portuguese bankers, in that and other Portuguese cities, have greatly reduced their remittances to Brazil within the last fortnight.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Scheme to Improve Rome's Financial Condition and Give Employment to the Idle. LONDON, Dec. 25 .- It is announced in Rome that Signor Crispi has completed a scheme designed to improve the financial condition of Rome, and at the same time relieve the sufferings of the thousands of idle workingmen by providing them with work. The Premier's scheme contemplates the almost immediate beginning of extensive public works, from many of which the city will derive a large revenue, and Parliament will be at once asked for authority and money necessary to the accomplishment of the objects in view.

Changes in the Japanese Ministry. YOKOHAMA, Dec. 25 .- There has been a reconstruction of the Ministry intended to give ultimate effect to the purpose with which General Count Yamagala Ariteno was sent on his long visit to Europe, namely, to introduce European methods in a larger degree into the legal and administrative system. It has resulted in an exchange of places in the Ministry, introducing two new men, Acki and Iwamura, the first of whom becomes Minister of Foreign Affairs and the second Minister of commerce. The new Minister of Foreign Affairs replaces Count Ohuma Schigenobu, who has been created Privy Councilor, with the rank of Minister. But the significant part of the change is that Count Yamagala Ariteno, hitherto Minister of the Interior, becomes President of the Ministry. istry.

LONDON, Dec. 25 .- Great uneasiness prevails throughout the agricultural districts of southern Russia, owing to the fact that the ground, which is ordinarily covered by three or four feet of snow at this season of the year, is entirely bare, while the tem-perature is even lower than usual. In these circumstances it is feared that the winter crops of cereals will be destroyed by the blighting frosts, leaving the inhabi-tants confronted by almost certain famine and disease next year.

Will Arbitrate the Dispute. LISBON, Dec. 25.-It is reported that the dispute between England and Portugal regarding their African possessions will be submitted to Duke Ernest, of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, for arbitration. The British minister here has had several long inter-views with Senhor Gomez, the Portuguese Foreign Minister, on the questions at issue. The Portuguese corvette Mindello has been ordered to remain in Delagoa bay.

Declared Himself a Socialist. CARLSRUHE, Dec. 25.-Herr Guttenstein the public prosecutor of the Grand Duchy of Baden, speaking at a public meeting here declared himself a Socialist, and proceeded to develop the Socialistic theory and to advocate the Socialist political programme. The meeting was immediately suspended and the hall closed by the

Skaters Drowned.

LONDON, Dec. 25 .- While a number of men and women were skating on the Ruhr, at Werdan, Rhenish Prussia, to-day, the ice gave way and several of the skaters were precipitated into the water. Hundreds of persons rushed to the assistance of the unfortunates, but three of the men were swept under the ice and drowned.

Cable Notes. Max O'Rell sailed for America yesterday on the steamship Celtic.

Advices from Guatemala and San Salvador state that the most harmonious relations exist between the two governments. A general strike of colliers has been inaugurated throughout Belgium. The scarcity of coal is already beginning to be severely felt.

General Diaz and Secretary of the Interior Rubio have under consideration plans looking to the suppression of gambling of every description in Mexico.

The persons who have appealed against the acquittal of Moussa Bey allege that the judges in the recent trial favored the de-fense and omitted decision on seventeen counts of the indictment.

Dom Pedro and the ex-Empress of Brazil are in Oporto. The ex-Empress is still indisposed. The family to-day attended mass in the Lapa convent and visited the chapel in which is deposited the heart of Dom Pedro I, the father of the imperial exile. It is stated that Edison sent a phone

graphic doll as a Christmas present to Archduchess Elizabeth, daughter of the late Crown Prince Rudolph. The toy is said to have excited the interest of the elder members of the imperial family, and its recitations and songs are in constant de-

RIOTING IN GEORGIA.

Bloody Affrays Reported at Two Places, in Which Several Negroes Were Killed.

SAVANNAH, Ga. Dec. 25 .- A riot occurred to-day at Jesup, fifty-seven miles south of Savannah. Two white men were killed. two others seriously wounded, and several negroes were reported killed. The Georgia Hussars troop of the First Regiment of Georgia Cavalry sent two detachments of men to Jesup to-night, and more trouble is apprehended.

A dispatch from Macon, Ga., says: A riot is now in progress at Barnesville, a town forty miles north of here. Telegrams have reached your correspondent saying that three negroes were killed there since dusk. The cause of the trouble was not stated, and it is difficult to get further information. The militia of this city are awaiting orders to repair to the scene of trouble.

National Hebrew Organization.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—A convention was held here to-night of delegates representing twenty-eight organizations of Hebrew workingmen, with a total membership of ten thousand persons. The organizations represented are in Boston, Providence, Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and Baltimore and sixteen in this city. The purpose of the meeting was to organize a national Hebrew organization. The meeting was presided over by Michael Lindwarff, and it was of a preliminary character. It was decided to form the organization under the name of the Hebrew Labor Union of the United States. Most of the session was spent in discussing organization plans. It was also decided to publish a daily newspaper in the interest of

"McGinty" Fad Murderer Arrested. Barlow, N. Y., Dec. 25.—While D. P. Murray, a driver for a Morrisania brewery, was in City Island, yesterday afternoon, he was accosted by a man, who asked him for a ride. Murray assented, and the man took a seat in the wagon. Murray then recognized him as Thomas Hart, who shot young Rusk in Westchester, on Thursday last for joking him about "McGinty." Murray arrested Hart, and took him to Westchester and delivered him up to the village authorities. The prisoner did not offer any resistance.

Dynamite Bomb in a Penitentiary.

NEVER SAWITS LIKE BEFORE

Christmas Weather That Retired Into the Shade the Oldest Inhabitant.

Unusually High Temperature and Balmy Atmosphere Throughout the Entire Country -Midsummer Sports at Many Points.

How the Day Was Observed at the National Capital and at Other Places.

Thousands of London's Poor Feasted and Clothed by Their More Fortunate Fellows -Charitable Newspaper Proprietors.

BEMARKABLE WEATHER.

The Oldest Inhabitant of the West Falls to Remember a Like Christmas.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25 .- Christmas day here. like the winter of which it is a part, has been a most unusual one. It was bright, clear and warm, the thermometer indicating in the neighborhood of 600 above zero in the shade. In the outlying suburbs marksmen were out of doors, shooting at marks or clay pigeons, and on the lake, which was as calm as a mill-pond, earsmen were out rowing, stripped to the waist. Numerous croquet parties were seen in the parks; in fact, the entire winter, so far, has been a most remarkable one. Almost no snow has fallen, and but very few frosts, and, though the entire summer was unusually cool, bringing the average for the year much below the normal, the temperature during December has been so high as to overcome all this and bring the average of the same year to a point one degree above the normal.

The great lakes are to-day as free from ice as they were in midsummer, and navigation to a limited extent is kept up even on the north shore of Lake Superior, a couple of boats plying regularly between Duluth and Port Arthur. On Lake Michigan a half dozen steam barges are still carrying lumber, mostly from Muskegon, Mich., the same as though navigation had not been formally closed, by the expiration

of insurance, on Dec 1. At St. Louis the day was warm throughout, sultry at noon time, and to-night an overcoat is more an ornament than a necessity. The weather is remarkable, and yet merchants report heavier sales than usual of holiday goods. The police courts have had very lew holiday cases thus far.

At Kansas City it was difficult for the citizens to realize that the day was Christmas. The weather was spring-like, the thermometer registering 15° above freezing point, and for the usual Christmas games there were substituted summer sports. At one of the parks a ball game was played, and several tenns courts and croquet

and several tennis courts and croquet grounds were in use.

At Waverly, Ia., the thermometer registered 70° for several hours in the middle of the day on the north side of buildings.

At Galion, O., the mild weather has caused the grass to grow, dandelions to bloom, lilacs to leaf and maples to bud. It beats the oldest inhabitant.

At Cincinnati the weather was also un-

At Cincinnati the weather was also unusually warm, with a liberal admixture of dampness, which degenerated into rain at 9 o'clock last night. The postoffice, the express companies and local messengers were never before required to distribute so many presents. Dealers in Christmas goods all unite in declaring that the volume of their sales has been unprecedented, and that of the better grades of goods.

The Same in the East.

New York, Dec. 25 .- Christmas dinners might have been eaten in the parks or on the lawns, to-day, so perfect was the weather. Everywhere windows were thrown open to admit the balmy air, and there was a general resort to the garments of springtime. While unlooked for, the warmth was welcome to all, excepting the young man who had found a pair of skates in his stocking. The fashionable promenades were crowded, and there was a large attendance at the churches and theaters. In the tenement-house district the streets swarmed with children armed with noise-producing toys. In the Tombs and other city prisons holiday dinners were served, while the newsboys and other children of the streets were permitted to gorge themselves with turkey at the Five Points Mission, the Newsboys' Lodging-house and sion, the Newsboys' Lodging-house and

other places. As far as the weather was concerned it was the most remarkable Christmas ever experienced at Pittsburg. The day was bright, and the thermometer registered above 60° in the shade, while in the sun the mercury reached 85°. The air was balmy as a late spring day, and many families ate their Christmas dinner with the windows open, as in summer. Ball games and kindred out-door sports were induiged in to a greater extent than ever known before at this season of the year.

Celebrated It in Fourth-of-July Style. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Dec. 25. - To-day has been the most remarkable weather for Christmas ever experienced here. It was celebrated as a Fourth of July, with fifes and drums, fire-crackers, sky rockets, etc. A game of base-ball at the park drew a crowd of several hundred people. The K. of P. give a banquet to-night where ice-cream and palm-leaf fans will take the place of overcoats and oysters.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The President Spends the Day at Home-Hearts of Needy Veterans Gladdened. WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 .- This was the mildest Christmas day in this vicinity for years. The air was warm and moist, and the sky was slightly overcast with light clouds most of the day, though no rain fell. except in the early morning. The day passed off uneventfully. It was almost universally observed as a holiday, and the only business places open were those for

The President spent the day at home and did not attend church. He had a few of Mrs. Harrison's relatives to dinner, and a part of the day was spent with the children around the White House Christmas tree. The other members of official society in the

city generally remained at home.
The Catholic and Episcopal churches and a few of other depominations held services during the day and the theaters gave double performances to large audiences. At the various penal and charitable institutions the inmates were regaled with an unusually good dinner. Most of the Georgians in Washington gathered at the Metro-politan Hotel in the afternoon and passed resolutions enlogistic of the late Henry W Grady. Speeches were made by Frank B. Gordon, son of Governor Gordon, and others. The Grand Army men in this city glad-dened the hearts of the families of about 240 of the poorer members of the order by generous distributions of provisions and other articles. The following letter was received from President Harrison:

J. B. Brown, Esq., Chairman, etc.: My Dear Sir-Will you allow me to have a small part in the provision of the Christmas gifta you are distributing to our less fortunate com-

rades! Very sincerely yours, BENJ. HARRISON.

CHILDREN MADE HAPPY. Thousands of the Poor of London Made Joyous by Presents and Feasts.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal LONDON, Dec. 25 .- Owing to the improved condition of trade this has been the merri-